

Assignment – 1

B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics – I

Analysis – 1

Max marks: 25

Time: 1 Hour

1. Define homogenous function .State and prove Euler's theorem on homogenous functions.

(OR)

$$\text{If } u = \sin^{-1} \left[\frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}} + y^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{\frac{1}{2}} + y^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, \text{ Show that,}$$

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\tan u}{144} (13 + \tan^2 u)$$

2. If $y = \log \left(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2} \right)$; prove that

$$(1 + x^2) y_{n+2} + (2n + 1)x y_{n+1} + n^2 y_n = 0.$$

(OR)

If $x = \tan (\log y)$, prove that

$$(1 + x^2) y_{n+1} + (2nx - 1) y_n + n(n - 1) y_{n-1} = 0$$

3. Find all the asymptotes of the curve

$$(y - x)(y - 2x)^2 + (y + 3x)(y - 2x) + 2x + 2y - 1 = 0.$$

4. Find position and nature of the multiple points on the curve

$$x^3 + 2x^2 + 2xy - y^2 + 5x - 2y = 0.$$

5. Show that the radius of curvature at a point of the curve

$$x = ae^t (\text{Sint} - \text{Cost}); y = ae^t (\text{Sint} + \text{Cost})$$

is twice the distance of the tangent at the point from the origin.